## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound represented by the Formula:

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $A$ 
 $OR^p$ 
 $OR_4$ 
 $OR_4$ 

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wherein

A is selected from the group consisting of:

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- (1) -CHO or a protected aldehyde;
- (2) -CN;
- (3) -CH=N-NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) hydrogen,

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(b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic,

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(c) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic,

(d) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, and

- (e) R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are connected form a 3- to 7-membered ring which may optionally contain one or more heterofunctions selected from the group consisting of: -O-, -NH-, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-, -N(aryl)-, -N(heteroaryl)-, -S-, -S(O)- and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-;
- (4) -CH=N-OR<sub>5</sub>, wherein  $R_5$  is as previously defined;
- (5) -CH<sub>2</sub>X, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:
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- (a) hydroxy or protected hydroxy;

- (b) halogen;
- (c) -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined;
- (d) -NR<sub>5</sub>C(O)-R<sub>7</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> is as previously defined and R<sub>7</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

- i. hydrogen;
- ii. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic;
- iii. C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic;
- iv. C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic;

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- v. aryl;
- vi. substituted aryl;
- vii. heterocyclic; and
- viii. substituted heterocyclic;
- (e)  $-NR_5C(O)-NR_6R_7$ , where  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , and  $R_7$  are as previously defined;
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- (f)  $-NR_5-NR_6R_7$ , where  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are as previously defined;
- (g)  $-NR_5-NR_6C(O)-R_7$ , where  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are as previously defined;
- (h)  $-S(O)_n-R_8$ , where  $R_8$  is selected from the group consisting of: aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n = 0, 1 or 2;

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- (i) -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined;
- (j) -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl), optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined;
- (k) -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl), optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl,

heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined; and

- (l) -O-M-Y, where M is:
  - i. absent,

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- ii. -C(O)-,
- iii.  $-C(O)N(R_5)$ -, where  $R_5$  is as previously defined,
- iv.  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl- $N(R_5)$ -Y, where  $R_5$  is as previously defined,
- v.  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl- $N(R_5)$ -Y, where  $R_5$  and Y are as previously defined, or
- vi. C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl-N(R<sub>5</sub>)-Y, where R<sub>5</sub> and Y are as previously defined,

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and Y is:

- i. hydrogen,
- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, -OR<sub>5</sub>, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where R<sub>5</sub> is as previously defined,

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iii. C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, -OR<sub>5</sub>, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted hetreocyclic, where R<sub>5</sub> is as previously defined,

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- iv. C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, -OR<sub>5</sub>, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where R<sub>5</sub> is as previously defined,
- v. aryl,

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- vi. substituted aryl,
- vii. heterocyclic, or
- viii. substituted heterocyclic; and
- (6) heterocyclic or substituted heterocyclic;

B is selected from the group consisting of:

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(1) -CHO or a protected aldehyde;

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- (2) -CN;
- (3) -CH=N-NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined;
- (4) -CH=N-OR<sub>5</sub>, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is as previously defined;
- (5) -CH<sub>2</sub>Z, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of:

- a. halogen;
- b.  $-NR_5C(O)-R_7$ , where  $R_5$  and  $R_7$  are as previously defined;
- c.  $-NR_5C(O)-NR_6R_7$ , where  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , and  $R_7$  are as previously defined;
- d. -NR<sub>5</sub>-NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are as previously defined;
- e. -NR<sub>5</sub>-NR<sub>6</sub>C(O)-R<sub>7</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are as previously defined;
- f.  $-S(O)_n-R_8$ , where  $R_8$  and n are as previously defined;
- g. -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl), optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined;
- h. -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl), optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined;
- i. -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl), optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted heterocyclic, where n is as previously defined; and
- j. -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, where R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of:
  - i. hydrogen;
  - ii. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, -O-R<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R6, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined;
  - iii. C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined;
  - iv. C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, O-R<sub>5</sub> and NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined; and
  - v. -W-R<sub>11</sub>, where W is selected from the group consisting of:
    - 1. –C(O)-;
    - 2. -C(O)O-;

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		3. $-C(S)$ -;
		4. –C(S)-S-;
		5. –C(S)-O-;
		6. $-C(S)-NR_5$ , where $R_5$ is as previously defined;
5		7. $-C(O)NR_5$ , where $R_5$ is as previously defined;
		8. $-C(=NR_5)-O-$ , where $R_5$ is as previously defined; and
		9. $-C(=NR_5)-NR_6$ , where $R_5$ and $R_6$ are as previously defined, and
		where R <sub>11</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:
		a. hydrogen;
10		b. C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more
		substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen,
		aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted
		heterocyclic;
		c. C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more
15		substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen,
		aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted
		heterocyclic;
		d. C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more
		substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen,
20		aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic and substituted
		heterocyclic;
	vi.	$R_9$ and $R_{10}$ taken together with the nitrogen atom they are attached to
		represent the carbon or hetero atoms necessary to form a heterocyclic
		or substituted heterocyclic moiety; and
25	vii.	R <sub>9</sub> and R <sub>10</sub> , taken together with the nitrogen atom they are attached to
		form a 4 to 8 membered ring which contains one or more W moieties
		and optionally may contain one or more heteromoieties selected from
		the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -S(O) <sub>2</sub> - and -NR <sub>5</sub> -, where W and R <sub>5</sub>
		are as previously defined;
30	R <sub>1</sub> and R <sub>2</sub> and	re each independently selected from the group consisting of:
	(1) hydroge	n;
	(2) hydroxy	· •
	(3) protecte	d hydroxy;

- (4) -OC(O)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, O-R5 and NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub> where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined;
- 5 (5) -O-R5, where  $R_5$  is as previously defined;
  - (6) halogen;
  - (7) -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined; and
  - (8)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are = 0;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

10 (1) hydrogen;

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- (2) a hydroxy protecting group;
- (3) -C(O)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -OR<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined;
- (4) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -OR<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined;
- (5) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -OR<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined; and
- (6) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -OR<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined;

 $R_4$  is -M-Y, where M and Y are as previously defined; and  $R^p$  is hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group.

- A compound according to Claim 1 where R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:
  - (1) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as defined in Claim 1;

- (2) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R6, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined; and
- (3) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined.
- 3. A compound according to Claim 2, where  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are = O.
  - 4. A compound according to Claim 3, where R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen.
- 5. A compound according to Claim 1, where R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:
  - (1) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as defined in Claim 1;
  - (2) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R6, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined; and
  - (3) C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, -O-R<sub>5</sub> and -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as previously defined.
  - 6. A compound according to Claim 5, where  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are = 0.
- 7. A compound according to Claim 6, where R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen.

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8. A compound as defined in Claim 1 which is selected from the group consisting of: Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH<sub>2</sub>-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O, R<sub>3</sub> = H, R<sub>4</sub> = H and R<sup>p</sup> = H;

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Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Phenyl, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>
               taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH<sub>2</sub>-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Phenyl, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>
               taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p = H;
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               Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-(2-pyridyl) R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>
               taken together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH<sub>2</sub>-4-morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken
               together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH<sub>2</sub>-1-imidazolyl, R_1 and R_2 taken
               together are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = H and R^p = H;
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               Compound of Formula I: A = -CHO, B = -CH<sub>2</sub>-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together
               are = O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
               O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
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               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
               O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
               O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
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               O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;
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              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;
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              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;
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Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
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              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
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              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
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              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R_1 and R_2 taken together are =
              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = morpholyl, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are =
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              O, R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
              R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O,
              R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
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              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
              R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
              R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O,
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              R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O,
              R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
              R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;
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Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O.
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O.
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;
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               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O.
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
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               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O,
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O,
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
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               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O,
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
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               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O,
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H:
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are = O,
              R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
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               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH<sub>2</sub>F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
               R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CH_2F, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O,
              R_3 = H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H:
               Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
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              H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = O
              H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
              Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
              H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
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Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CC_{-}(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;
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             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(5-pyrimidyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = O
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             H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-(phenyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
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             H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-(4-fluorophenyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
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             H, R_4 = CH_2CCCH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CHCHCH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = O
             H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(3-quinolyl) and R^p = H;
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             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CC-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(2-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
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             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 =
             H, R_4 = CH_2CC - (3-pyridyl) and R^p = H;
             Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN, R_1 and R_2 taken together are = O, R_3 = O
             H, R_4 = CH_2CHCH-(3-pyridyl) and R^p = H; and
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Compound of Formula I: A = CHO, B = CN,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are = O,  $R_3 = H$ ,  $R_4 = CH_2CH_2CH_2-(3-pyridyl)$  and  $R^p = H$ .

- 9. A pharmaceutical composition for treating bacterial infections comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 10. A method for treating bacterial infections comprising administering to an animal
   10 in need of such treatment a pharmaceutical composition comprising a
   pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a
   pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.
- 11. A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I as defined in Claim
  15 1 comprising:
  - (a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

wherein R<sup>P</sup><sub>2</sub> is a hydroxy protecting group, with:

- i. an acetalating agent at a pH between 1 to 4 in an alcoholic solvent; and
- ii. treating with a silylating agent, optionally with the addition of a catalyst in an aprotic solvent at a temperature between 0°C to 50°C for 1 to 48 hours to provide a compound represented by the Formula:

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wherein  $R_{1}^{P}$ ,  $R_{2}^{P}$ ,  $R_{3}^{P}$  and  $R_{4}^{P}$  are hydroxy protecting groups, and R' and R' are each  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or when taken together are - $CH_2CH_2$ - or - $CH_2CH_2$ -;

(b) treating the compound from step (a) with an acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between 0°C and 50°C for 1 − 24 hours to provide a compound represented by the formula:

wherein RP1, RP2, RP3, R' and R" are as previously defined;

(c) reacting the compound from step (b) with an alkylating agent represented by the formula R<sub>4</sub>X, wherein X is a halogen or sulphonyl group and R<sub>4</sub> is as defined in Claim 1, in the presence of a base in an aprotic solvent at a temperature between -20°C to 60°C optionally in the presence of water and a phase transfer catalyst, and then treating with an acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between room temperature to 100°C for 1 to 48 hours to provide a compound represented by the formula:

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wherein R<sup>P</sup><sub>2</sub>, R<sup>P</sup><sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R' and R" are as previously defined;

(d) treating the compound from step (c) with triphenylphosphine and a halogenating agent or with a sulfonic anhydride or sulfonyl chloride in an aprotic organic solvent at a temperature between -78°C and 50°C for 30 minutes to 48 hours, optionally in the presence of an amine base and a catalyst, to provide a compound represented by the formula:

where L is selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, iodine, mesylate and tosylate and  $R_{2}^{P}$ ,  $R_{3}^{P}$ ,  $R_{4}$ , R' and R'' are as previously defined; and

- (e) treating the compound from step (d) with an amine of the formula NHR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, wherein R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as defined in Claim 1, at a temperature from 0°C to100°C for 1 to 24 hours, optionally deprotecting the product by:
  - i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and
  - stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature for 4 to 24 hours;

to provide a compound represented by Formula I wherein A is -CHO, B is - $CH_2$ -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together are O, R<sub>3</sub> is H, R<sup>p</sup> is H, and R<sub>4</sub> is as defined in Claim 1.

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- 12. A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I, as defined in Claim 1 comprising:
  - (a) reacting a compound represented by the Formula:

where Ac is -COCH<sub>3</sub>, in an aprotic organic solvent with a sulfonic anhydride or sulphonyl halide in the presence of an amine base, optionally with a catalyst, between 0°C and room temperature for 30 minutes to two hours and treating the resulting product with sodium iodide, at a temperature between 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours, to provide a compound represented by the formula:

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(b) treating the compound from step (a) with an amine of the formula  $NHR_5R_6, where \ R_5 \ and \ R_6 \ are \ as \ defined in \ Claim \ 1, \ at \ a \ temperature$  from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours, optionally deprotecting the product by:

i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a

where Ac is as previously defined; and

and reflux temperature;

temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature

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to provide a compound represented by Formula I where A is -CHO, B is - $CH_2$ -NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are O, R<sub>3</sub> is H, R<sup>P</sup> is H, and R<sub>4</sub> is H.

13. A process for preparing a compound represented by the formula:

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wherein R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl,  $R_2^P$  and  $R_3^P$  are each independently hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group and  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as defined in Claim 1, comprising:

(a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

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wherein R<sup>P</sup><sub>1</sub>, R<sup>P</sup><sub>2</sub> and R<sup>P</sup><sub>3</sub> are hydroxy protecting groups, and R' and R" are each C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or when taken together are -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, with a propargyl halide and optionally reducing the product with a borane or stannane reagent to give a vinyl borane or vinyl stannane derivative represented by the formula:

wherein M is hydrogen,  $B(OH)_2$  or  $SnBu_3$  and  $R^P_{1}$ ,  $R^P_{2}$ ,  $R^P_{3}$ , R' and R" are as previously defined;

(b) reacting the compound from step (a) with a compound represented by the formula R-X wherein R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl and X is a halide or triflate, in the presence of a palladium catalyst to give a compound represented by the formula:

wherein R, R, R, R, R, R, and R, are as previously defined; and

(c) treating the compound from step (b) with an organic acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between room temperature to 100°C for 1-48 hours to provide a compound represented by the formula:

wherein R, R<sup>p</sup><sub>2</sub>, R<sup>P</sup><sub>3</sub>, R' and R" are as previously defined;

(d) treating the compound from step (c) with triphenylphosphine and a halogenating agent or with a sulfonic anhydride or sulfonyl chloride in an aprotic organic solvent at a temperature between -78°C to 50°C for 30 minutes to 48 hours, optionally in the presence of an amine base and a catalyst, to provide a compound represented by the formula:

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where L is chlorine, bromine, iodine, mesylate or tosylate and  $R_{2}^{P}$ ,  $R_{3}^{P}$ , R, R' and R'' are as previously defined; and

- (e) treating the compound from step (d) with an amine of the formula NHR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are as defined in Claim 1, at a temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours, optionally deprotecting the product by:
  - i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and
  - ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature for 4 to 24 hours;

to provide a compound represented by the formula:

wherein  $R^p_2$ ,  $R^p_3$ , R,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as previously defined.

14. A process for preparing a compound represented by the formula:

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wherein R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl,  $R_2^p$ , and  $R_3^p$  are each independently hydrogen or a hydroxy protecting group, and  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as defined in Claim 1, comprising:

(a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

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wherein  $R_2^P$  and  $R_3^P$  are hydroxy protecting groups, and R' and R" are each  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or when taken together are - $CH_2CH_2$ - or - $CH_2CH_2$ - and  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as defined in Claim 1, with a tert-butyl allyl carbonate or an aryl tert-butyl allyl carbonate in the presence of a palladium catalyst to provide a compound represented by the formula:

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wherein Z is hydrogen or R and where R,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_2^P$ ,  $R_3^P$ , R' and R" are as previously defined;

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(b) when Z is hydrogen, reacting the compound from step (a) with a compound represented by the formula R-X where R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl and X is a halide or triflate, in the presence of a palladium catalyst to provide a compound represented by the formula:

wherein R, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sup>P</sup><sub>2</sub>, R<sup>P</sup><sub>3</sub>, R' and R" are as previously defined, optionally deprotecting the compound from step (a) or (b) by:

- i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature from 0°C to 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and
- ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature for 24 hours;

to provide a compound represented by the formula:

where R, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sup>P</sup><sub>2</sub>, and R<sup>P</sup><sub>3</sub> are as previously defined.

- 15. A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I, as defined in Claim 1, comprising:
  - (a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

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where B and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined in Claim 1, R<sup>P</sup><sub>2</sub> and R<sup>P</sup><sub>3</sub> are each independently hydroxy protecting groups, and R' and R" are each C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or when taken together are -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, with tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride or hydrofluoric acid to provide a compound represented by the formula:

wherein B, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>p</sup><sub>2</sub>, R and R are as previously defined,

(b) reacting the compound from step (a) with an alkylating agent in the presence of a base in an aprotic solvent at a temperature between -20°C and 60°C to provide a compound of the formula:

wherein  $R_3$  is as defined in Claim 1 and B,  $R_4$ ,  $R^P_{\ 2}$ , R' and R" are as previously defined,

optionally deprotecting the compound from step (b) by:

- i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between 0°C and 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and
- stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature;

to provide a compound represented by Formula I wherein A is -CHO,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are = O, B,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are as defined in Claim 1 and  $R_P$  is hydrogen.

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- 16. A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I, as defined in Claim 1, comprising:
  - (a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

wherein B and  $R_4$  are as defined in Claim 1,  $R_2^P$  is a hydroxy protecting group, and R' and R" are each  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or when taken together are -  $CH_2CH_2$ - or - $CH_2CH_2$ -, with a propargyl halide and optionally reducing the product with a borane or stannane reagent to give a vinyl borane or vinyl stannane derivative represented by the Formula:

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wherein M is hydrogen,  $B(OH)_2$  or  $SnBu_3$  and B,  $R_4$ ,  $R^P_{\ 2}$ , R' and R" are as previously defined;

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(b) reacting the compound from step (a) with a compound represented by the formula R-X where R is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or substituted heteroaryl, and X is a halide or triflate, in the presence of a palladium catalyst to give a compound represented by the formula:

wherein B, R, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>P</sup><sub>2</sub>, R' and R" are as previously defined, optionally deprotecting the compound from step (b) by:

- i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between 0°C and 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and
- ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature;

to provide a compound represented by Formula I wherein A is -CHO,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together are O,  $R_3$  is -CH<sub>2</sub>CHCH-R or -CH<sub>2</sub>C $\equiv$ C-R, R is as previously defined, B and  $R_4$  are as defined in Claim 1, and  $R^p$  is hydrogen.

- A process for preparing a compound represented by Formula I, as defined in Claim 1 comprising
  - (a) reacting a compound represented by the formula:

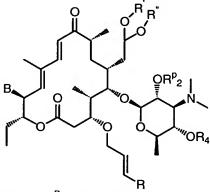
wherein B and  $R_4$  are as defined in Claim 1,  $R_2^P$  is a hydroxy protecting group, and R' and R" are each  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or when taken together are -  $CH_2CH_2$ - or - $CH_2CH_2$ -, with an allyl halide to give a compound represented by the formula:

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wherein B, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>P</sup><sub>2</sub>, R' and R" are as previously defined;

(b) reacting the compound from step (a) with a vinyl-R derivative, where R is aryl, substituted aryl, hetroaryl or substituted heteroaryl, using a ruthenium catalyst, to provide a compound represented by the formula:



wherein B, R, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sup>P</sup><sub>2</sub>, R' and R" are as previously defined, optionally deprotecting the compound from step (b) by:

- i. treating with an aqueous acid in an organic solvent at a temperature between 0°C and 100°C for 1 to 24 hours; and
- ii. stirring in methanol at a temperature between room temperature and reflux temperature;

to provide a compound represented by Formula I wherein A is -CHO, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are O, R<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>CHCH-R, R is as previously defined, B and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined in Claim 1, and R<sup>P</sup> is hydrogen.

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